

Professional Military Education Initial Entry Training



Basic Communication



Basic Communications: Definitions & Types



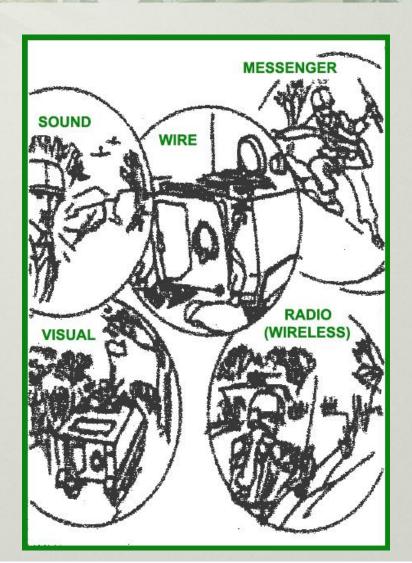
Communication is the process of exchanging information usually via a common system of symbols.



Basic Communications: Definitions & Types



- Visual
- Sound
- Messenger
- Wire
- Radio (Wireless)





Basic Communications



- Radio Discipline
- Phonetic Alphabet and Numerals
- Procedure (pro) Words
- Operating Procedures



Basic Communications: Radio Discipline



ALWAYS:

- Use correct voice procedure.
- Maintain a constant listening radio watch unless specific instructions or permission has been received to the contrary.
- Ensure that the correct frequency is in use.
- Answer calls in the correct order and without delay.
- Listen carefully before transmitting to ensure that the frequency is clear.
- Release the push-to-talk (PTT) switch promptly.
- On releasing the PTT switch, ensure that the radio returns to the receive condition.



Basic Communications: Radio Discipline



NEVER:

- Violate radio silence.
- Compromise sensitive information by unauthorized disclosure.
- Make unnecessary or unduly long transmissions.
- Engage in unofficial conversation or operator's chat.
- Identify an individual or any other personal information.
- Speak faster than the station experiencing the worst reception conditions can be expected to receive, thus avoiding needless repetition.
- Show loss of temper or use profane language.



Basic Communications: Phonetic Alphabet



A-ALPHA

B-BRAVO

C-CHARLIE

D - DELTA

E-ECHO

F-FOXTROT

G-GOLF

H - HOTEL

I - INDIA

J - JULIET

K - KILO

L-LIMA

M - MIKE

N - NOVEMBER

O-OSCAR

P-PAPA

Q - QUEBEC

R - ROMEO

S - SIERRA

T - TANGO

U - UNIFORM

V - VICTOR

W - WHISKEY

X - X-RAY

Y - YANKEE

Z - ZULU



Basic Communications: Phonetic Alphabet



Numerals will be transmitted digit by digit except multiples of thousands may be spoken as such. However, there are special cases, such as in anti-air warfare reporting procedures in which normal pronunciation of numerals is prescribed and this rule does not apply. For example, 17 would then be SEVENTEEN.

Artillery Fire In conduct of artillery fire when calling for fire, the pronunciation of whole hundreds is "HUNDRED" instead of "ONE ZERO, ZERO", For example, 100 would be spoken as "ONE HUNDRED".

Slide 8



Basic Communications: Phonetic Numerals



1 - WUN

2 - TOO

3 - TREE

4 - FOW-ER

5 - FIFE

6 - SIX

7 - SEV-EN

8 - AIT

9 - NIN-ER

0 - ZERO





- Procedure Words (Pro words) are used to aid the radio operator and to keep transmission time to a minimum.
- A complete understanding of the pro words and their meaning is essential for the expeditious handling of radio traffic.
- A complete list is found in the Allied Communication Publications (ACP) 125





ACKNOWLEDGE

I SAY AGAIN

I SPELL

OUT

An instruction to the addresses that the message must be acknowledged. I am repeating the entire transmission I will spell the next word phonetically. This is the end-of my transmission to you and no answer is required.





OVER

READ BACK

ROGER

SAY AGAIN

This is the end of my transmission to you Repeat this entire transmission back to me exactly as received. I have received your last transmission satisfactorily Repeat all of your last transmission.





USE FULL CALL SIGNS

VERIFY

WILCO

Call signs are to be sent in full until further notice Verify entire message with the originator and send correct version.

I have received your message, understand it, and will comply. (The pro word ROGER is included in that of WILCO, the two pro words are never used together).

Slide 13



Basic Communications: Operating Procedures



- Radio checks will not be made unless absolutely necessary.
- Excessive radio checks are a violation of transmission security.
- A station is understood to have good signal strength and readability unless otherwise notified.
- Pro words will be used to conduct radio checks



Basic Communications: Operating Procedures



LOUD

GOOD

WEAK

FADING

CLEAR

READABLE

UNREADABLE

DISTORTED

INTERFERENCE

Your signal is very strong

Your signal strength is good

Your signal strength is weak

Continuous reception not reliable

Quality of transmission is excellent

Transmission is satisfactory

Cannot understand you

Signal is distorted

Signal experiencing interference





Recipients of an e-mail message addressed to that individual should re-send such traffic to only the next higher person in the chain of command.

If you receive an e-mail, you can forward it only with the permission of the sender





The "CC" recipients of a message will be furnished copies for their information only and should not retransmit the message to any person unless the original directs otherwise.

"CC" recipients may respond only to the sender and not to other "CC" recipients.





Emails are used for informal communication within the command.

Formal official VDF business: orders, policy letters, letters of instruction, etc. may be transmitted by e-mail as an attachment.





Routine use of the "reply all" function is discouraged. Such usage generates needless traffic.

Traffic to general officers is restricted. Unless replying to an e-mail from a GO.



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Any Questions?